

AUGUST 1992

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF JAPAN FOR BOVINE SEMEN FROM THE UNITED STATES

The semen must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the name and address of the consignor, including the name of the artificial insemination center and the name and address of the consignee. It should also include the name, breed, identification, and the registration numbers of the donor bull.

NOTE: Please use the one-page certificate "U.S. Origin Health Certificate for the Exportation of Bovine Semen to Japan" dated August 1992, which is on file with the Area Veterinarian in Charge.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. The United States has been free from foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, and lumpy skin disease for the last 6 months prior to collection of the semen to be exported.
2. The donor bull has resided in the United States for at least 6 months prior to the collection of the semen.
3. The donor bull and all other animals in contact with him were free from clinical symptoms of any infectious disease at the time of the collection of semen.
4. The collection and processing of the semen was done under the supervision of a USDA accredited veterinarian or a USDA-VS veterinarian.
5. The diluent used for processing the semen is free from agents of animal infectious diseases.

TEST REQUIREMENTS

The donor bull was negative to the following tests or examination within 6 months prior to collection of semen:

1. Tuberculosis: Intradermal test in the caudal fold using bovine PPD.
2. Brucellosis: Standard tube test at 1:50 dilution.
3. Paratuberculosis (Johne's disease): Intradermal johnin and complement fixation (CF) test at 1:8 dilution or fecal culture test.

4. Vesicular Stomatitis: CF test at 1:5 dilution or serum neutralization test at 1:8 dilution.

5. Bluetongue: CF test at 1:5 dilution or agar-gel immunodiffusion (AGID) test.
6. Leptospirosis: Microtiter agglutination test at 1:400 dilution for serotypes *L. pomona*, *L. hardjo*, *L. icterohaemorrhagiae*, *L. canicola*, *L. grippotyphosa*.
7. Vibriosis: Culture of preputial cavity washings.
8. Infectious balanoposthitis (IBR): Clinical examination.
9. Trichomoniasis: Direct microscopic examination or culture of preputial cavity washings.

OTHER INFORMATION

Ampoules or straws of semen must be marked with identification of the donor bull, collection date, and number of straws or ampoules to be exported must be mentioned on the health certificate.